Claim Amendments

1. (Currently amended) A ~~The~~ system of three-dimensional multipurpose elements, comprising: ~~consisting of~~

   a) a plurality of single solid elements which can move, connect ~~one~~ to one another, and disconnect ~~one~~ from one another, said single solid elements containing programmable integrated circuits, interlocks and electromagnets, ~~characterised by that every~~

   b) each said single solid element ~~of the system~~ having a plurality of ~~has~~ casing walls (6) with ~~having~~ variable magnetic polarisation,

   c) each said single solid the element having ~~has~~ a voltage source (5) inside, and

   d) each said ~~every~~ single solid element ~~of the system~~ containing ~~contains~~ programmed ~~programme~~ instructions.

2. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised by that~~ the casing walls (6) are connected to each other so that their reciprocal position can be changed.

3. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised by that~~ the casing walls (6) are connected to each other by ~~means of~~ an electroplastic actuator (3) which is connected to the programmable integrated circuit (1).

4. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised by that~~ the voltage source (5) is a renewable source.

5. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 4, wherein ~~characterised by that~~ the renewable voltage source (5) is renewable due to supply from solar batteries (4).

6. (Currently amended) The system according to claim 5, wherein a ~~characterised by that the~~ light provided to the solar batteries (4) is carried in light pipes (2).

7. (Currently amended) A ~~The~~ method for creating three-dimensional constructions, comprising the steps of: ~~consisting in~~

    a) connecting and disconnecting ~~of~~ three-dimensional single multipurpose elements depending on ~~as a result of~~ their reciprocal positions, wherein said single multipurpose elements have casing walls with variable magnetic polarisation and wherein ~~characterised by that~~ the reciprocal position of said single multipurpose elements is the result of a change in ~~of~~ electromagnetic polarisation of said ~~their~~ casing walls (6), ~~and the~~ said change being ~~is realised~~ accomplished by activation or inactivation of said single multipurpose elements ~~of the system~~, and

    b) transmitting, from an active single multipurpose element to the memory of an integrated circuit contained in an inactive single multipurpose element, ~~the~~ information about a desired ~~a virtual~~ object to be constructed and about the successive running number that ~~of the real structure~~ of the inactive single multipurpose element being connected represents in the actual object constructed thus far ~~are transmitted from an active single element of the system to the memory of the integrated circuit (1) of the inactive single element of the system~~, and

    c) deciding, by the integrated circuit, whether to activate or deactivate (1) ~~decides on activation or deactivation of~~ the respective said casing walls (6) of said ~~the~~

single multipurpose elements ~~of the system~~ so that said single multipurpose elements are ~~to be~~ linked together successively.

8. (New) A system according to claim 6, characteristic thereof being that the light pipes (2) carry to the integrated circuit (1) both information on the object (10) and program instructions (12).

9. (New) A system according to claim 7, characteristic thereof being that to running numbers (13) are assigned sets of co-ordinates of the walls (6) of single elements of the system, whereas the sets of those data are transferred to the program (12) in the integrated circuit (1) of each single element of the system.

10. (New) A system according to claim 7, characteristic thereof being that the actual object (9) of the object may be dissipated to the initial state of single elements of the system through deactivation of all casing walls (6) of single system elements and disconnection of all interlocks (7) in consequence of having transmitted appropriate information to the integrated circuit (1).